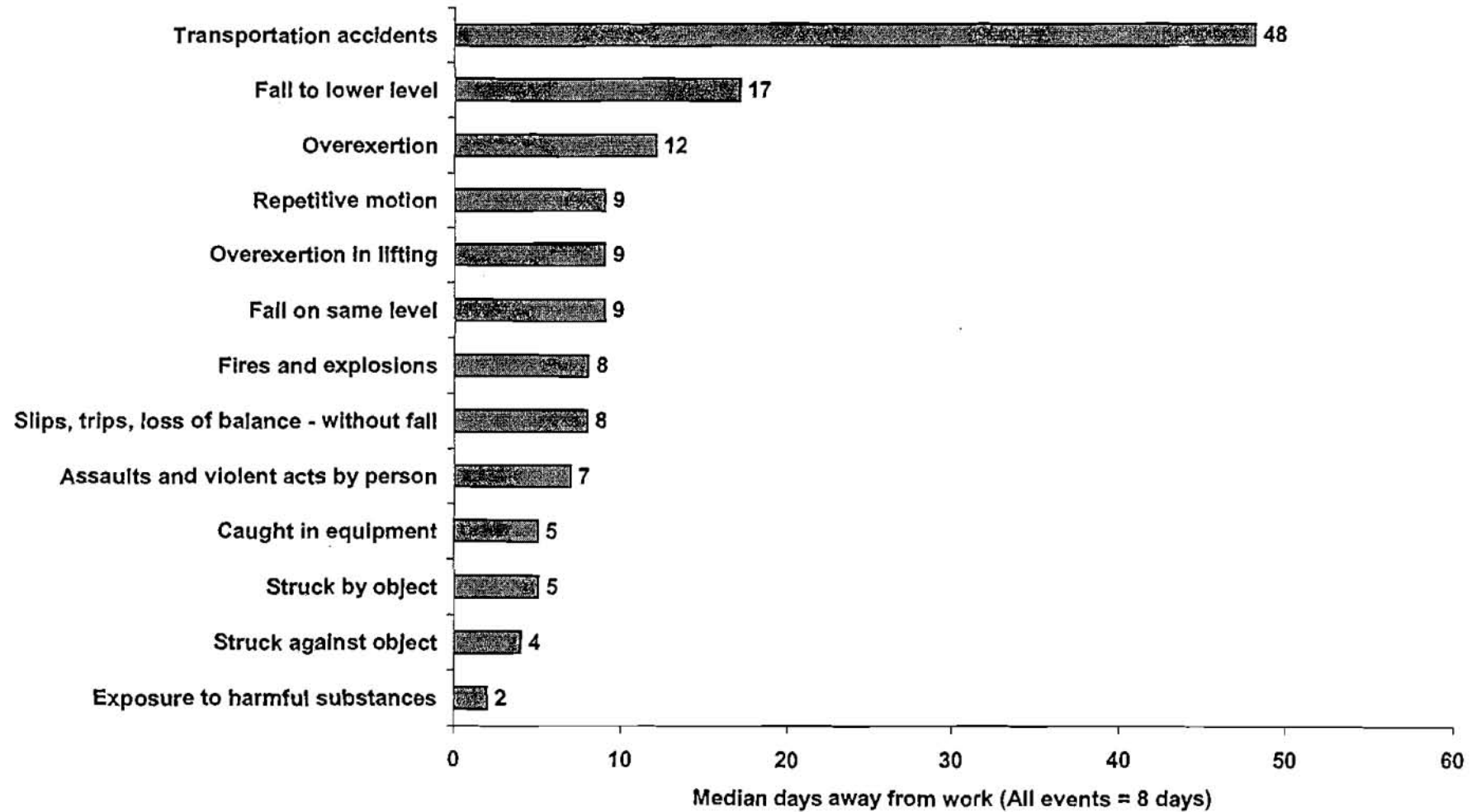
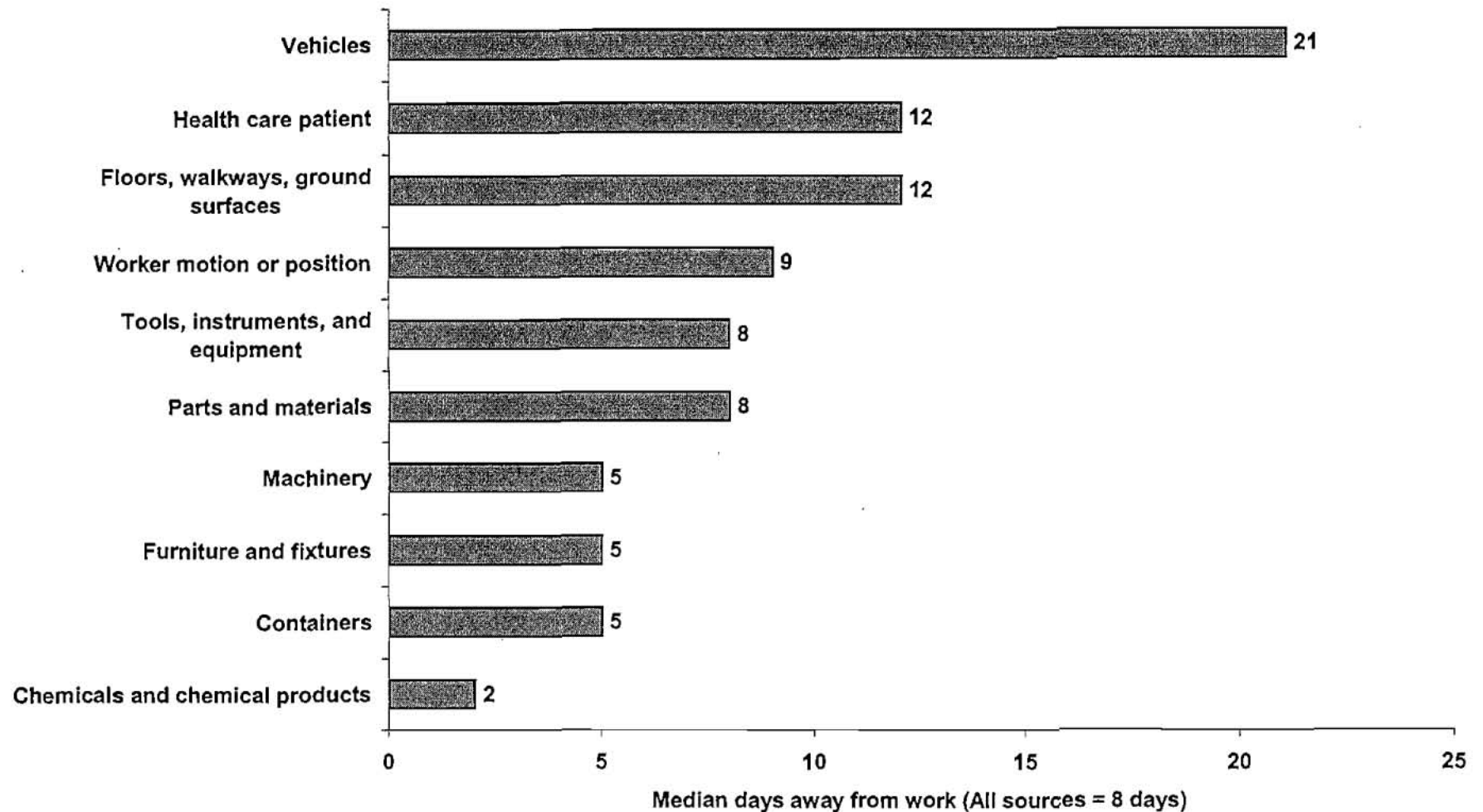


Chart 7. Median days away from work due to nonfatal occupational injury or illness by event or exposure, Missouri, private industry, 2004



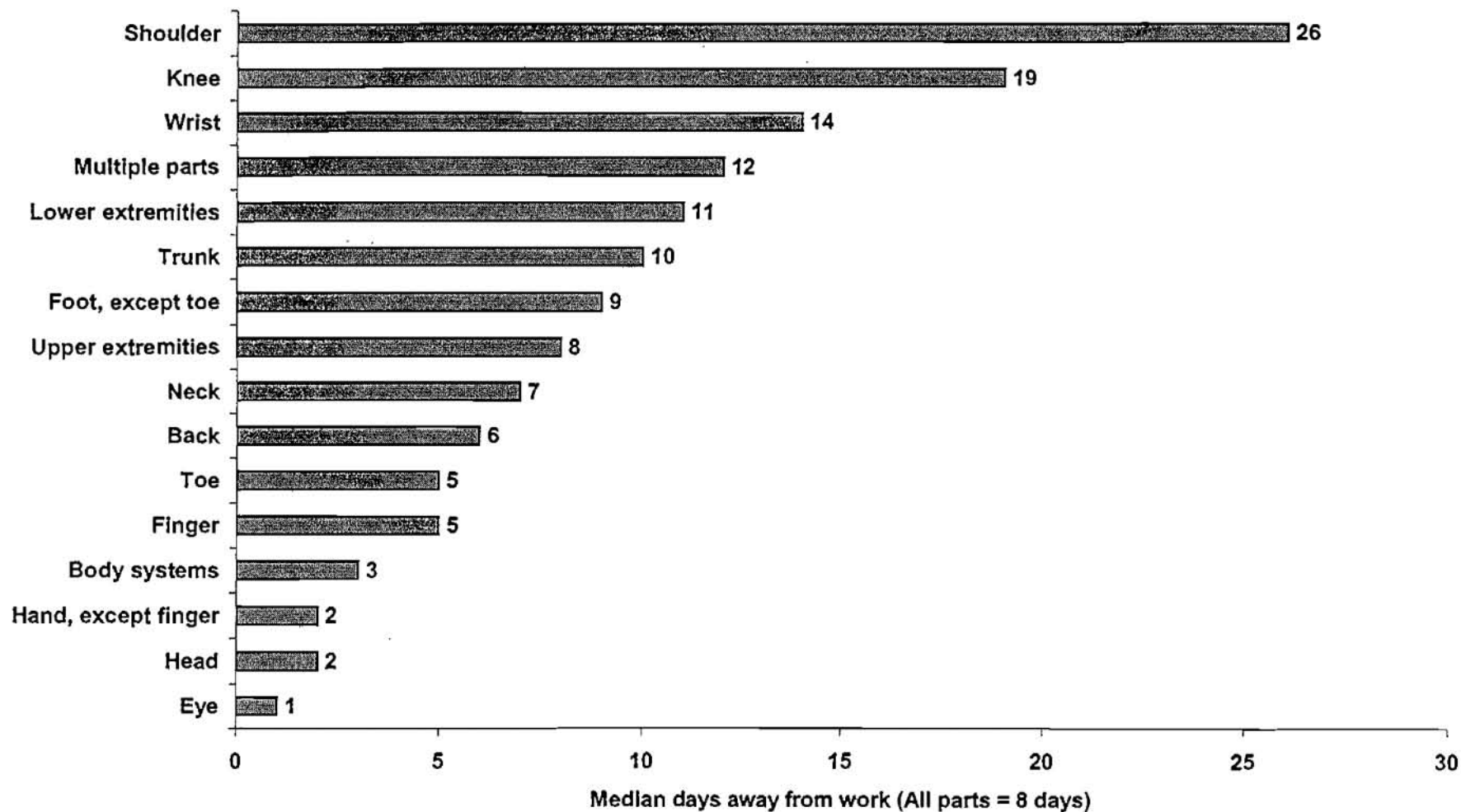
SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Chart 8. Median days away from work due to nonfatal occupational injury or illness by source of injury or illness, Missouri, private industry, 2004



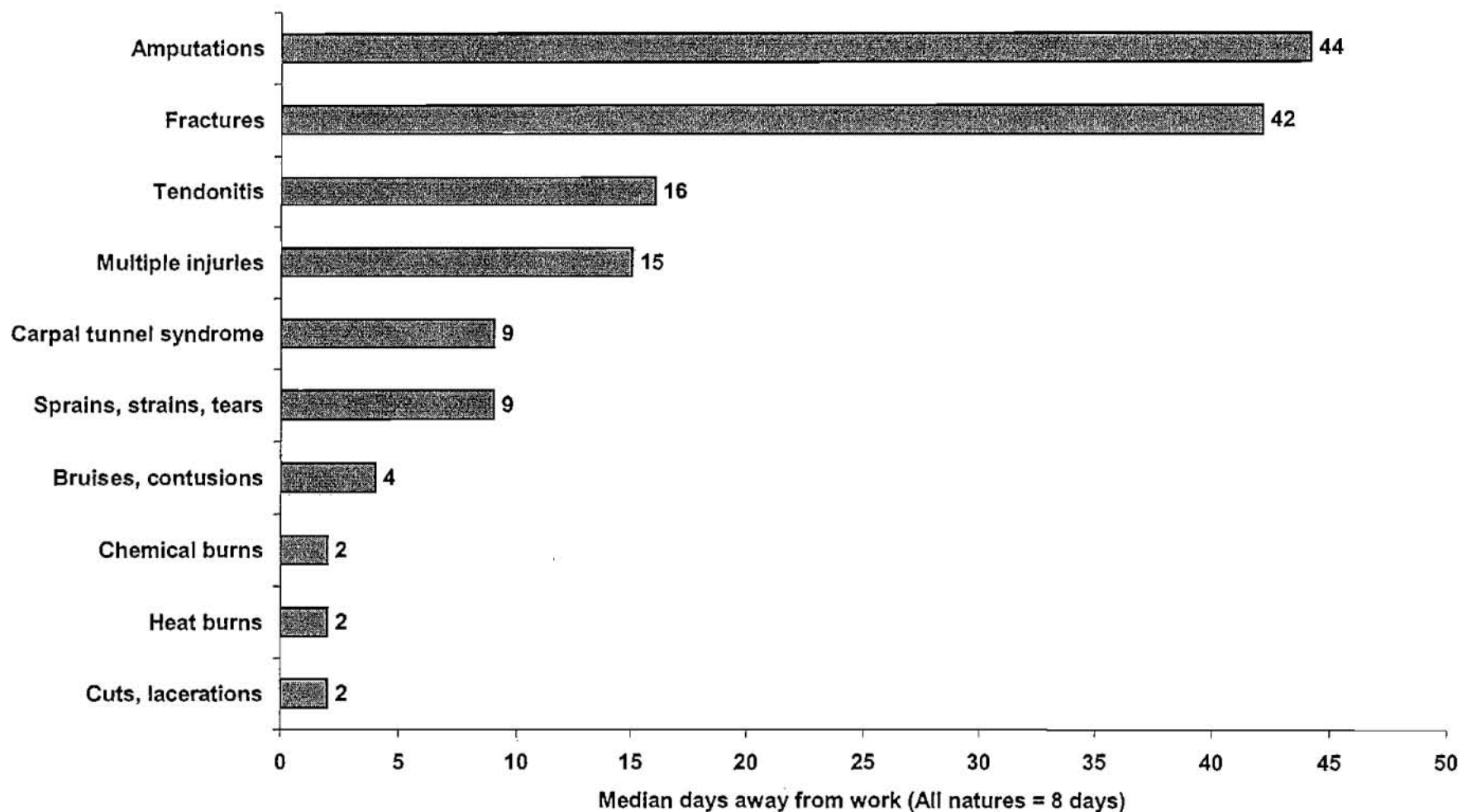
SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Chart 9. Median days away from work due to nonfatal occupational injury or illness by part of body affected, Missouri, private industry, 2004



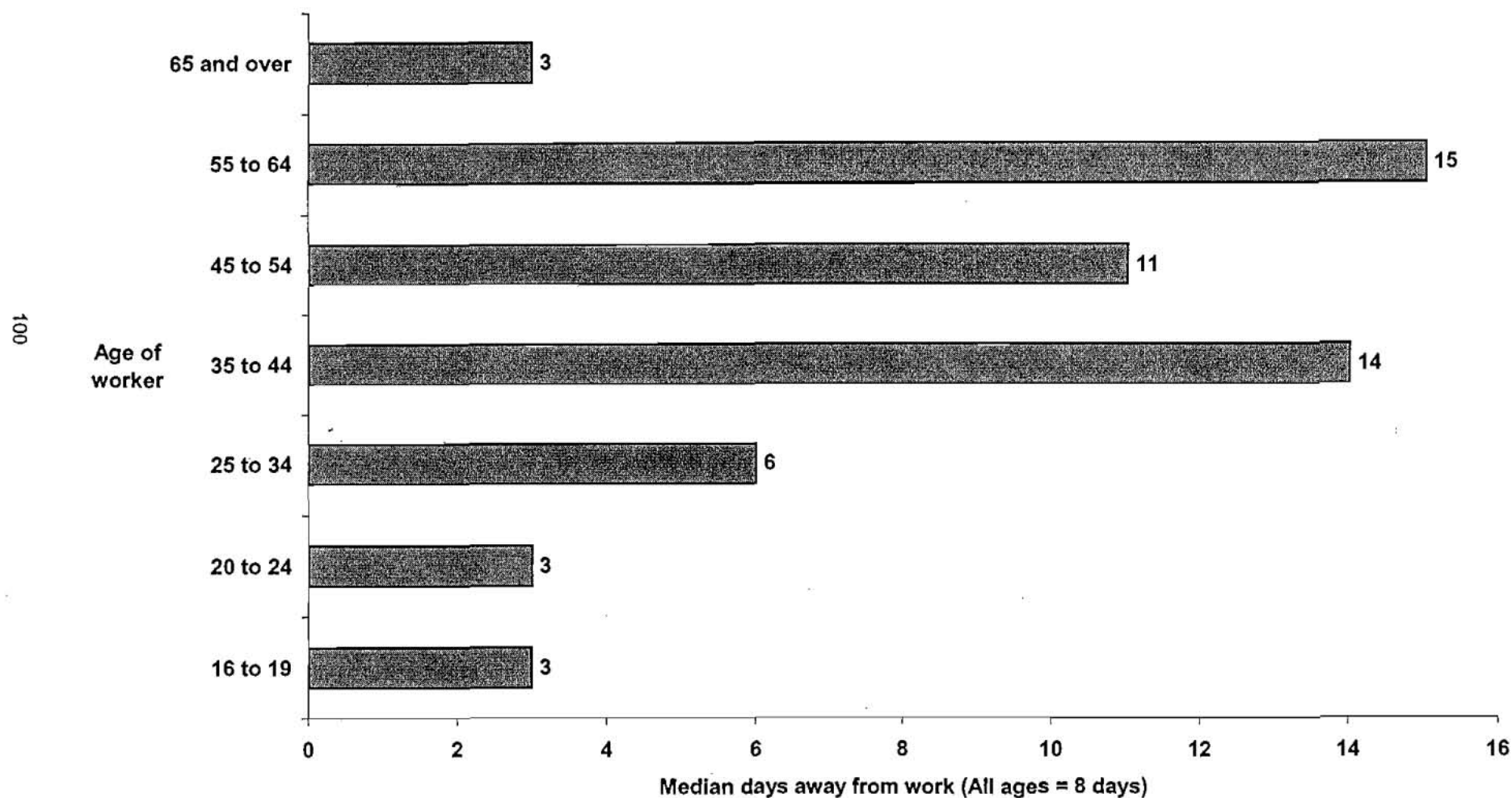
SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Chart 10. Median days away from work due to nonfatal occupational injury or illness by nature of injury or illness, Missouri, private industry, 2004



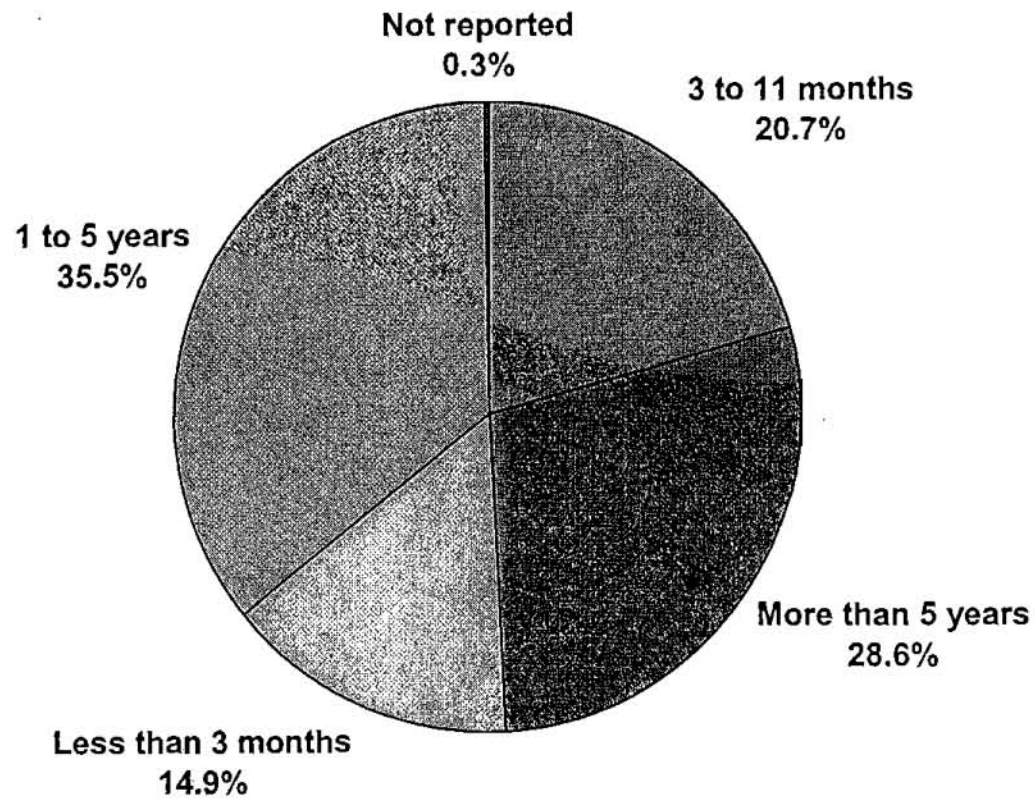
SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Chart 11. Median days away from work due to nonfatal occupational injury or illness by age of worker, Missouri, private industry, 2004



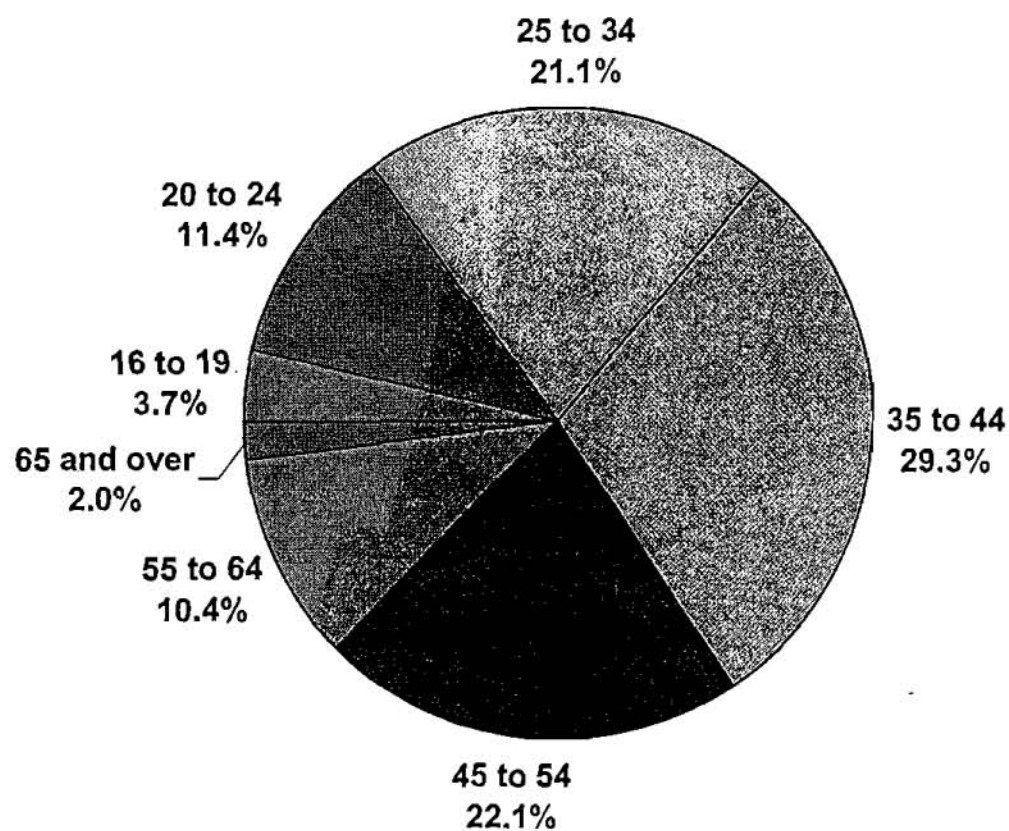
SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Chart 12. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by length of service, Missouri, private industry, 2004



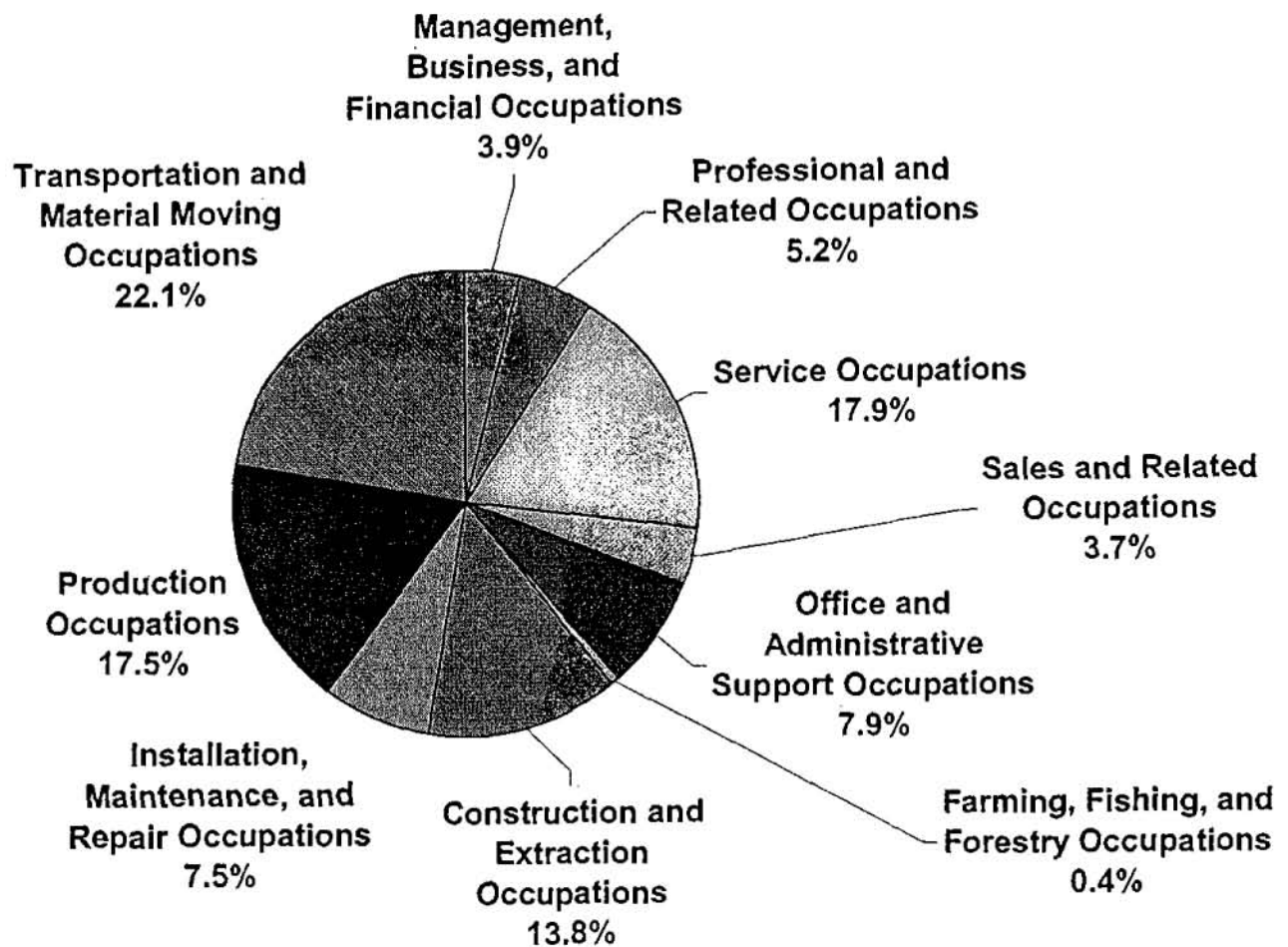
SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Chart 13. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by age of worker, Missouri, private industry, 2004



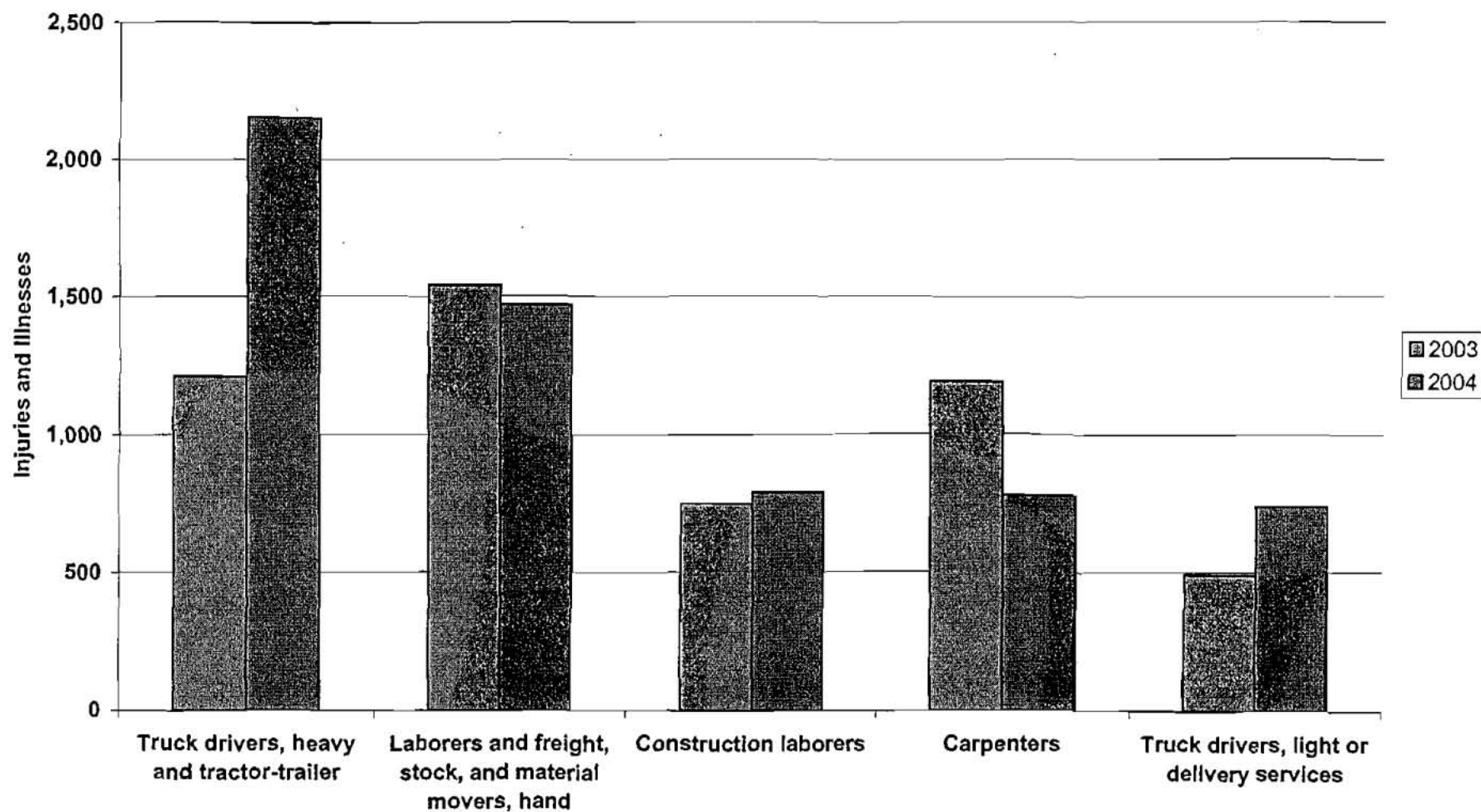
SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Chart 14. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by major occupational group, Missouri, private industry, 2004



SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Chart 15. Number of occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work for selected occupations, Missouri, private industry, 2003-2004



SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, 2004

Missouri-private industry

Characteristic	Private industry ²	Goods producing ²				Service providing							
		Total goods producing ²	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total.....	24,000	8,490	200	3,460	4,830	15,510	7,560	490	570	--	3,060	1,790	620
Sex:													
Men.....	15,500	7,110	170	3,440	3,510	8,390	5,470	250	320	--	720	750	460
Women.....	8,420	1,380	30	--	1,320	7,040	2,010	240	250	--	2,340	1,040	170
Age:													
14 to 15.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19.....	880	120	--	--	100	770	300	--	--	--	--	380	70
20 to 24.....	2,730	970	20	400	550	1,760	660	40	30	--	250	550	70
25 to 34.....	5,060	1,730	30	830	860	3,340	1,720	80	170	--	640	--	90
35 to 44.....	7,040	2,510	40	1,080	1,400	4,530	2,620	140	170	--	740	430	220
45 to 54.....	5,300	2,220	50	950	1,210	3,080	1,280	160	120	--	920	--	120
55 to 64.....	2,490	810	30	150	620	1,680	810	70	60	--	350	310	--
65 and over.....	490	130	20	--	90	360	170	--	--	--	140	--	--
Length of service with employer:													
Less than 3 months.....	3,580	1,260	30	720	510	2,320	900	--	40	--	340	450	80
3 to 11 months.....	4,960	1,550	50	760	750	3,410	1,670	80	150	--	740	450	150
1 to 5 years.....	6,520	2,690	60	980	1,660	5,830	3,100	190	140	--	1,140	550	170
More than 5 years.....	6,850	2,980	60	1,000	1,920	3,870	1,810	210	240	--	850	340	220
Race or ethnic origin:													
White only.....	15,120	6,040	80	2,640	3,320	9,080	4,680	140	340	--	1,860	880	420
Black only.....	1,700	330	--	110	210	1,370	400	--	60	--	300	230	--
Hispanic or Latino only.....	410	290	--	50	230	120	60	--	--	--	--	--	--
Asian only.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
American Indian or Alaskan Native only.....	50	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hispanic or Latino and other race.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multi-race.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not reported.....	6,890	1,800	110	630	1,060	4,890	2,400	330	160	--	860	670	120

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping

requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, *Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses* in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 2. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, 2004

Missouri-private industry													
Characteristic	Private industry ²	Goods producing ²				Service providing							
		Total goods producing ²	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total [24,000 cases].....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	--	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sex:													
Men.....	64.6	83.7	85.0	99.4	72.7	54.1	72.4	51.0	56.1	--	23.5	41.9	74.2
Women.....	35.1	16.3	15.0	--	27.3	45.4	26.6	49.0	43.9	--	78.5	58.1	27.4
Age:													
14 to 15.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19.....	3.7	1.4	--	--	2.1	5.0	4.0	--	--	--	--	21.2	11.3
20 to 24.....	11.4	11.4	10.0	11.6	11.4	11.3	8.7	8.2	5.3	--	8.2	30.7	11.3
25 to 34.....	21.1	20.4	15.0	24.0	17.8	21.5	22.8	16.3	29.8	--	20.9	--	14.5
35 to 44.....	29.3	29.6	20.0	31.2	29.0	29.2	34.7	28.6	29.8	--	24.2	24.0	35.5
45 to 54.....	22.1	26.1	25.0	27.5	25.1	19.9	16.9	32.7	21.1	--	30.1	--	19.4
55 to 64.....	10.4	9.5	15.0	4.3	12.8	10.8	10.7	14.3	10.5	--	11.4	17.3	--
65 and over.....	2.0	1.5	10.0	--	1.9	2.3	2.2	--	--	--	4.6	--	--
Length of service with employer:													
Less than 3 months.....	14.9	14.8	15.0	20.8	10.6	15.0	11.9	--	7.0	--	11.1	25.1	12.9
3 to 11 months.....	20.7	18.3	25.0	22.0	15.5	22.0	22.1	16.3	26.3	--	24.2	25.1	24.2
1 to 5 years.....	35.5	31.7	30.0	28.3	34.4	37.6	41.0	38.8	24.6	--	37.3	30.7	27.4
More than 5 years.....	28.5	35.1	30.0	28.9	39.8	25.0	23.9	42.9	42.1	--	27.8	19.0	35.5
Race or ethnic origin:													
White only.....	63.0	71.1	40.0	76.3	68.7	58.5	61.9	28.6	59.6	--	60.8	49.2	67.7
Black only.....	7.1	3.9	--	3.2	4.3	8.8	5.3	--	10.5	--	9.8	12.8	--
Hispanic or Latino only.....	1.7	3.4	--	1.4	4.8	0.8	0.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Asian only.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
American Indian or Alaskan Native only.....	0.2	--	--	0.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hispanic or Latino and other race.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multi-race.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not reported.....	27.9	21.2	55.0	18.2	21.9	31.5	31.7	67.3	28.1	--	28.1	37.4	19.4

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* - United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping

requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 3. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by major occupational group and major industry sector, 2004

Missouri-private industry

Occupation	Private industry ²	Goods producing ²				Service providing							
		Total goods producing ²	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total.....	24,000	8,490	200	3,460	4,830	15,510	7,560	490	570	--	3,060	1,790	620
Management occupations.....	550	40	--	--	20	510	70	80	50	--	110	120	90
Business and financial operations occupations.....	390	80	--	--	80	310	--	--	20	--	--	--	--
Computer and mathematical occupations.....	40	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations.....	110	50	--	--	40	60	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and social services occupations.....	90	--	--	--	--	90	--	--	--	--	90	--	--
Legal occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations.....	130	--	--	--	--	130	--	--	--	--	130	--	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations.....	140	--	--	--	--	140	--	60	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations.....	700	--	--	--	--	700	--	--	--	--	690	--	--
Healthcare support occupations.....	750	--	--	--	--	750	--	--	--	--	750	--	--
Protective service occupations.....	70	--	--	--	--	70	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Food preparation and serving related occupations.....	1,750	--	--	--	--	1,750	330	--	--	--	270	1,130	--
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations.....	1,200	120	--	--	110	1,070	170	--	50	--	270	110	20
Personal care and service occupations.....	530	--	--	--	--	530	110	20	--	--	320	--	70
Sales and related occupations.....	880	20	--	--	20	860	740	--	40	--	--	--	--
Office and administrative support occupations.....	1,900	210	--	--	160	1,690	840	90	170	--	150	--	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	100	90	90	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations.....	3,300	2,950	30	2,780	130	350	90	--	70	--	--	--	--
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	1,800	660	--	360	280	1,140	740	130	50	--	50	--	100
Production occupations.....	4,200	3,340	20	80	3,250	860	360	80	--	--	110	160	110
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	5,310	920	30	160	720	4,390	3,990	--	80	--	90	--	120

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping

requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected worker occupations and major industry sector, 2004

Missouri-private industry

Occupation	Private industry ²	Goods producing ²				Service providing							
		Total goods producing ²	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total.....	24,000	8,490	200	3,460	4,830	15,510	7,560	490	570	--	3,060	1,790	620
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	2,150	290	20	120	150	1,860	1,860	--	--	--	--	--	--
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	1,470	360	--	--	360	1,110	930	--	20	--	60	--	--
Construction laborers.....	790	780	--	770	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Carpenters.....	780	680	--	640	40	90	--	--	60	--	--	--	--
Truck drivers, light or delivery services.....	740	50	--	--	50	680	610	--	30	--	--	--	--
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants.....	640	--	--	--	--	640	--	--	--	--	640	--	--
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers.....	600	--	--	--	--	580	70	--	--	--	--	--	--
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food.....	550	--	--	--	--	550	210	--	--	--	--	340	--
Customer service representatives.....	420	60	--	--	60	360	290	20	20	--	--	--	--
Stock clerks and order fillers.....	350	--	--	--	--	350	340	--	--	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers.....	350	350	--	340	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers.....	320	110	--	--	110	220	60	--	--	--	--	--	--
Automotive service technicians and mechanics.....	310	120	--	--	20	190	130	--	--	--	--	--	60
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	310	150	--	100	50	160	--	--	40	--	40	--	--
Retail salespersons.....	300	--	--	--	--	300	300	--	--	--	--	--	--
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners.....	290	100	--	--	100	190	--	--	--	--	90	--	--
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers.....	290	210	--	--	190	80	--	--	--	--	--	--	80
Registered nurses.....	280	--	--	--	--	280	--	--	--	--	270	--	--
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers.....	280	--	--	--	--	280	--	--	--	--	--	270	--
Maids and housekeeping cleaners.....	280	--	--	--	--	280	--	--	20	--	150	--	--
Financial analysts.....	260	--	--	--	--	260	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Interviewers, except eligibility and loan.....	260	--	--	--	--	260	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Child care workers.....	250	--	--	--	--	250	--	--	--	--	240	--	--
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment.....	250	--	--	--	--	240	210	--	--	--	--	--	--
Electricians.....	240	230	--	200	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* - United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping

requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, 2004

Missouri-private industry

Characteristic	Private industry ²	Goods producing ²				Service providing							
		Total goods producing ²	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total.....	24,000	8,490	200	3,460	4,830	15,510	7,560	490	570	--	3,060	1,790	620.0
Nature of injury, illness:													
Sprains, strains.....	9,340	3,240	70	1,350	1,810	6,100	3,340	210	210	--	1,490	330	150.0
Bruises, contusions.....	2,070	680	30	160	470	1,410	730	30	50	--	340	170	--
Cuts, lacerations.....	1,430	540	--	170	360	890	500	--	--	--	100	220	50.0
Fractures.....	2,640	810	30	400	380	1,840	1,070	50	70	--	360	160	100.0
Heat burns.....	560	130	--	--	110	420	70	--	--	--	70	250	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome.....	1,030	410	--	50	350	620	190	30	--	--	70	--	--
Tendonitis.....	90	70	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chemical burns.....	70	40	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Amputations.....	290	290	--	--	60	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple injuries.....	500	260	--	70	190	240	80	60	--	--	50	--	--
Part of body affected:													
Head.....	1,630	420	--	160	250	1,200	370	50	--	--	220	160	--
Eye.....	840	180	--	60	120	650	100	--	--	--	90	120	--
Neck.....	280	80	--	--	70	200	150	--	--	--	--	--	--
Trunk.....	8,080	2,710	80	1,210	1,420	5,370	2,840	180	190	--	1,340	400	210.0
Shoulder.....	2,050	810	20	320	470	1,240	550	50	40	--	230	--	90.0
Back.....	4,590	1,280	30	580	670	3,320	1,840	120	150	--	830	250	100.0
Upper extremities.....	7,320	2,840	50	950	1,840	4,480	2,330	90	120	--	640	570	270.0
Wrist.....	1,880	670	20	140	510	1,210	470	50	50	--	160	--	110.0
Hand, except finger.....	1,120	320	--	50	260	800	300	--	--	--	190	120	60.0
Finger.....	1,780	1,080	--	400	670	710	390	20	30	--	140	--	70.0
Lower extremities.....	4,970	1,920	50	940	930	3,050	1,490	70	130	--	580	530	70.0
Knee.....	2,290	680	20	300	360	1,610	580	40	60	--	350	380	--
Foot, except toe.....	550	250	--	120	120	300	200	--	--	--	--	--	--
Toe.....	270	100	--	--	70	170	160	--	--	--	--	--	--
Body systems.....	260	50	--	--	30	220	80	20	60	--	50	--	--
Multiple parts.....	1,440	460	--	180	270	980	280	90	60	--	200	120	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, 2004 – Continued

Missouri-private industry

Characteristic	Private Industry ²	Goods producing ²				Service providing							
		Total goods producing ²	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Source of injury, illness:													
Chemicals and chemical products.....	230	60	--	--	40	170	--	--	--	--	50	--	--
Containers.....	2,290	680	20	150	510	1,610	860	80	--	--	200	250	--
Furniture and fixtures.....	930	140	--	80	80	790	310	20	--	--	150	250	--
Machinery.....	1,620	760	20	80	670	860	590	30	50	--	100	--	--
Parts and materials.....	2,620	1,560	--	730	810	1,070	890	--	20	--	--	--	110
Worker motion or position.....	4,280	1,680	20	470	1,190	2,590	1,240	100	120	--	400	190	90
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces.....	4,770	1,530	40	890	600	3,230	1,300	90	200	--	790	500	120
Tools, instruments, and equipment.....	1,100	460	--	280	170	640	360	60	--	--	120	--	--
Vehicles.....	2,570	760	20	410	340	1,800	1,490	70	40	--	90	--	90
Health care patient.....	680	--	--	--	--	680	--	--	--	--	680	--	--
Event or exposure:													
Contact with objects and equipment.....	6,070	2,600	60	940	1,600	3,470	1,880	60	80	--	440	520	100
Struck by object.....	2,110	740	20	290	430	1,370	810	--	--	--	140	330	50
Struck against object.....	1,870	740	20	240	480	1,130	700	--	--	--	140	180	--
Caught in equipment or object.....	1,410	890	20	300	570	520	320	20	40	--	120	--	--
Fall to lower level.....	1,710	820	20	620	170	900	420	50	60	--	170	--	90
Fall to same level.....	3,200	820	--	370	430	2,380	800	50	140	--	720	430	--
Slips, trips, loss of balance--without fall.....	940	370	--	210	180	570	330	--	--	--	50	140	--
Overexertion.....	4,920	1,680	50	650	960	3,260	1,650	140	80	--	870	170	210
Overexertion in lifting.....	2,850	850	--	340	490	2,000	1,030	90	60	--	500	110	70
Repetitive motion.....	1,900	820	--	80	730	1,080	360	50	70	--	100	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances.....	1,040	180	--	--	140	860	180	--	60	--	140	400	--
Transportation accidents.....	1,630	370	--	200	160	1,260	1,070	60	--	--	70	--	--
Fires and explosions.....	60	60	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assaults and violent acts by person.....	290	--	--	--	--	290	--	--	--	--	230	--	--

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* – United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements

effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 6. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, 2004

Characteristic	Missouri-private industry												
	Private industry ²	Goods producing ²				Service providing							
		Total goods producing ²	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total [24,000 cases].....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	--	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nature of injury, illness:													
Sprains, strains.....	38.9	38.2	35.0	39.0	37.5	39.3	44.2	42.9	36.8	--	48.7	18.4	24.2
Bruises, contusions.....	8.6	7.8	15.0	4.6	9.7	9.1	9.7	6.1	8.8	--	11.1	9.5	--
Cuts, lacerations.....	6.0	6.4	--	4.9	7.5	5.7	6.6	--	--	--	3.3	12.3	8.1
Fractures.....	11.0	9.5	15.0	11.6	7.9	11.9	14.2	10.2	12.3	--	11.8	8.9	16.1
Heat burns.....	2.3	1.5	--	--	2.3	2.7	0.9	--	--	--	2.3	14.0	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome.....	4.3	4.8	--	1.4	7.2	4.0	2.5	6.1	--	--	2.3	--	--
Tendonitis.....	0.4	0.8	--	--	0.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chemical burns.....	0.3	0.5	--	--	0.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Amputations.....	1.2	3.4	--	--	1.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple injuries.....	2.1	3.1	--	2.0	3.9	1.5	1.1	12.2	--	--	1.6	--	--
Part of body affected:													
Head.....	6.8	4.9	--	4.6	5.2	7.7	4.9	10.2	--	--	7.2	8.9	--
Eye.....	3.5	2.1	--	1.7	2.5	4.2	1.3	--	--	--	2.9	6.7	--
Neck.....	1.2	0.9	--	--	1.4	1.3	2.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Trunk.....	33.7	31.9	40.0	35.0	29.4	34.6	37.6	36.7	33.3	--	43.8	22.3	33.9
Shoulder.....	8.5	9.5	10.0	9.2	9.7	8.0	7.3	10.2	7.0	--	7.5	--	14.5
Back.....	19.1	15.1	15.0	16.8	13.9	21.4	24.3	24.5	26.3	--	27.1	14.0	16.1
Upper extremities.....	30.5	33.5	25.0	27.5	38.1	28.9	30.8	18.4	21.1	--	20.9	31.8	43.5
Wrist.....	7.8	7.9	10.0	4.0	10.6	7.8	6.2	10.2	8.8	--	5.2	--	17.7
Hand, except finger.....	4.7	3.8	--	1.4	5.4	5.2	4.0	--	--	--	6.2	6.7	9.7
Finger.....	7.4	12.7	--	11.6	13.9	4.6	5.2	4.1	5.3	--	4.6	--	11.3
Lower extremities.....	20.7	22.6	25.0	27.2	19.3	19.7	19.7	14.3	22.8	--	19.0	29.6	11.3
Knee.....	9.5	8.0	10.0	8.7	7.5	10.4	7.7	8.2	10.5	--	11.4	21.2	--
Foot, except toe.....	2.3	2.9	--	3.5	2.5	1.9	2.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Toe.....	1.1	1.2	--	--	1.4	1.1	2.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Body systems.....	1.1	0.6	--	--	0.6	1.4	1.1	4.1	10.5	--	1.6	--	--
Multiple parts.....	6.0	5.4	--	5.2	5.6	6.3	3.7	18.4	10.5	--	6.5	6.7	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, 2004 – Continued

Missouri—private industry													
Characteristic	Private Industry ²	Goods producing ²				Service providing							
		Total goods producing ²	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Source of injury, illness:													
Chemicals and chemical products.....	1.0	0.7	--	--	0.8	1.1	--	--	--	--	1.6	--	--
Containers.....	9.5	8.0	10.0	4.3	10.6	10.4	11.4	16.3	--	--	6.5	14.0	--
Furniture and fixtures.....	3.9	1.6	--	1.7	1.7	5.1	4.1	4.1	--	--	4.9	14.0	--
Machinery.....	6.8	9.0	10.0	2.3	13.9	5.5	7.8	6.1	8.8	--	3.3	--	--
Parts and materials.....	10.9	18.4	--	21.1	16.8	6.9	11.8	--	3.5	--	--	--	17.7
Worker motion or position.....	17.8	19.8	10.0	13.6	24.6	16.7	16.4	20.4	21.1	--	13.1	10.6	14.5
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces.....	19.9	18.0	20.0	25.7	12.4	20.8	17.2	18.4	35.1	--	25.8	27.9	19.4
Tools, instruments, and equipment.....	4.6	5.4	--	8.1	3.5	4.1	4.8	12.2	--	--	3.9	--	--
Vehicles.....	10.7	9.0	10.0	11.8	7.0	11.6	19.7	14.3	7.0	--	2.9	--	14.5
Health care patient.....	2.8	--	--	--	--	4.4	--	--	--	--	22.2	--	--
Event or exposure:													
Contact with objects and equipment.....	25.3	30.6	30.0	27.2	33.1	22.4	24.9	12.2	14.0	--	14.4	29.1	16.1
Struck by object.....	8.8	8.7	10.0	8.4	8.9	8.8	10.7	--	--	--	4.6	18.4	8.1
Struck against object.....	7.8	8.7	10.0	6.9	9.9	7.3	9.3	--	--	--	4.6	10.1	--
Caught in equipment or object.....	5.9	10.5	10.0	8.7	11.8	3.4	4.2	4.1	7.0	--	3.9	--	--
Fall to lower level.....	7.1	9.7	10.0	17.9	3.5	5.8	5.6	10.2	10.5	--	5.6	--	14.5
Fall to same level.....	13.3	9.7	--	10.7	8.9	15.3	10.6	10.2	24.6	--	23.5	24.0	--
Slips, trips, loss of balance--without fall.....	3.9	4.4	--	6.1	3.3	3.7	4.4	--	--	--	1.6	7.8	--
Overexertion.....	20.5	19.6	25.0	18.8	19.9	21.0	21.8	28.6	14.0	--	28.4	9.5	33.9
Overexertion in lifting.....	11.9	10.0	--	9.8	10.1	12.9	13.6	18.4	10.5	--	16.3	6.1	11.3
Repetitive motion.....	7.9	9.7	--	2.3	15.1	7.0	4.8	10.2	12.3	--	3.3	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances.....	4.3	2.1	--	--	2.9	5.5	2.4	--	10.5	--	4.6	22.3	--
Transportation accidents.....	6.8	4.4	--	5.8	3.3	8.1	14.2	12.2	--	--	2.3	--	--
Fires and explosions.....	0.3	0.7	--	--	0.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assaults and violent acts by person.....	1.2	--	--	--	--	1.8	--	--	--	--	7.5	--	--

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements

effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.